# THE WASHINGTON TIMES. FRANK A. MUNSEY.

#### A Bank Conlition.

So for as the layman is able to comprehend the intricacles of the monetary system. Secretary Gage's recomfinancial expert, Mr. Gage, because of his position, is conceded to be not only in the first rank, but sufficiently conservative in his foresight to weigh

has failed to have its logical effect per cent in wages is but a small reupon the purely financial interests of turn for many weeks or months of been comparatively slow, and that, to is secured there is always the unceran extent, the advancement of socie- tainty as to how long it can be rety and industrial interests has there- tained. by been retarded.

Mr. Gage believes in concentration, or at least co-operation. While recognizing the prejudices against the eral losses are incalculable. It does further aggregation of enormous seem as if the intelligence of man wealth by a small number of men, he should be able to devise some better meets this objection with the declara- method of settling labor disputes. tion that the financial existence of such individuals depends solely upon the well-being of the masses, a providential provision in the economy of human nature. A poverty-stricken people would be the worst of calamities for any great enterprise.

The financial chief of the Government advocates coalition between the individual members of the banking community, the existing weaknesses of which he attributes to isolation and lack of a mutual arrangement for protection. According to Mr. Gage's theory, such a coalition would avert many bank y recks, enabling the weak to have advantage of the surplus power of the strong in times of dis-

It is to be presumed that the programme outlined will breed antagonism in many places. Reform propositions generally do. But the origin of the suggestion entitles it to at least the fullest and fairest hear ing lest the ripe time for its adoption should be sacrificed through hesitation or indifference.

### A Field for Patience.

Since it took Spain more than three centuries to learn that she could not subdue the mixed races of the Philippines even by the extravagant use of the club of tyrauny, it is not to be expected that America will in two, four or six years neutralize the results of despotism to a sufficient ex tent to redeem the natives.

Nothing moves more slowly than the mind of a benighted people. Race prejudices are not to be eliminated by the rapid transit method. Besides a sudden reversal would most likely mean a reaction; the foundation for new and better institutions must be laid with all the skill and care to be commanded by the builders.

An appreciation of the facts and What may appear to be an of Americans to convert the islanders is due to a candid measurement of the situation. But the general tenor of the report is that there has been progress; there must be progress wherever the Stars and Stripes are a Christmas present. raised.

One observation of the American authorities in the archipelago is, however, to be regarded as open to debate. The statement is made that, notwithstanding the several centuries of Spanish dominion, less than ten per cent of the natives use the tongue of our predecessors. The deduction is that the fact is significant of the lack of genuine intelligence. This is doubtful. There is little wonder that the Tagals, Viscavas, and others had an aversion for the language of oppression. If reports are to be refied upon, they are very desirous of learning English, excepting the recalcitrants, who are still groping in the darkness of the delusion that Americanism is only Latin tyranny under a new name.

### Pacifying the Engle.

As the President is the most prominent Washingtonian, we have a right to feel intensely proud over the compliments that have been handed across the Atlantic, The United States Consul at Birmingham testifies to the deep admiration entertained by the British people for the American Chief.

Mr. Halstead says that Englishmen have the greatest faith in the honesty. and fearlessness of Mr. Roosevelt. This endorsement of an American sentiment will do much toward smoothing the ruffled plamage of the Bird of Freedom, which began to show signs of temper after being subjected to the laborious proddings of some of the London newspapers.

### Labor Disputes.

The meeting in New York on Wednesday of leading representatives of capital and labor, and the formation by them of an organization designed for the settlement of labor questions without strikes, so far as possible, was a most important event In our industrial history.

That there are certain antagonisms between capital and labor is beyond any question. Capital is desirous of protecting its own interests, and labor, naturally enough, is anxious to take the best possible care of itself. The result is frequent disputes, culminuting in strikes. In many cases, perhaps in a majority, and certainly in a considerable proportion of them the strikes are twing to misunder standings on one side or the other or on both. Quite too often the work lugmen are suspicious of their em-

ployers, and the latter equally so of the employes. Strikes are instituted through a lack of confidence on the part of the strikers in their employ mendations, to which he gave voice ers, and these in turn refuse to make at the bankers' dinner in New York, concessions because they are diswill appear timely and logical. As a trustful of the labor organizations and their leaders.

Whatever the cause or causes, strikes are nearly always unprofitable, even to the side which wins, earefully any proposed innovation in Unless there is a prompt yielding by the banking organization of America. one side or the other, the resultant The Secretary of the Treasury has losses almost invariably overbalance declared that the spirit of progress the gains. An advance of five or ten the country; that improvement has idieness, and when such an advance

Strikes affect not only the employ ers and the employes, but the entire community. The indirect and collat-

#### Pet Wolves in a City.

A man in Paterson, New Jersey keeps two pet wolves in his back yard, and the neighbors have raised violent objections. They say that the animals spend the midnight hours in howling as if they were in their native woods. It is probable that the presence of these peculiar pets also rouses a certain amount of ner-The case has not yet been decided

by the courts, but the chances are that the Paterson man will not be allowed to keep his wolves. It is well for inhabitants of a city to realize, anyway, that city life and country life are two different things and cannot be combined in one and the same place. It is pathetic, when one comes to think of it, that people with longngs for the company of chickens and other farm animals should be shut up in the narrow confines of a city, grade named. where they cannot have this solace, but like other pathetic things it is inevitable. Nobody can eat his cake and have it too. It is possible for anybody to make a living on a farm, provided he does not care what sort of a living it is; and if these city folk really care enough about it, they can transfer their residence to the country and have all the pigs and chickens and calves they want. But while they live in the city they must not keep pets which annoy the neighbors.

Anent the Taft Commission's report, it may be said that the Filipinos will grasp the idea of self-government more easily after they grasp the idea of peace.

Signor Marconi has the satisfaction of knowing that his enemies own neither the air nor the earth.

Mr. Bryan continues to give advice difficulties in the Philippine Islands to Democrats and Populists through will lead to a better understanding the columns of "The Commoner" at of the report made by the Taft Com- the usual subscription rates. Advice undertone of doubt as to the ability medicines; there are plenty of them in the market, and all recommended

> Miss Stone would doubtless regard her freedom as the very best kind of

> King Edward is greatly pleased with President Roosevelt. His Majesty may bereafter expect to do without favors from the Democratic

> Dame Rumor's inside information on Cabinet changes arouses a strong suspicion that she has been enached

The Postmaster General to be seems to have given certain newspapers an aggravated case of cramps.

Anyway, the President's official family will certainly remain intact long enough to gather around the

It is to be hoped that the Washington police will not get many more mysteries on their before-Christmas

### CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

Perrerseness.

San Antonio Express-A woman always remembers the things that she should forget.

## A Daniel Come to Judgment.

Philadelphia Ledger-It was a justice of the New York Supreme Court who held that the genuineness of a painting by Correggio could not be established be-cause, as Correggio died 300 years ago, nobedy could be found who as him

#### Atlanta Constitution -- What shall be done with the Louisiana Democrats who

Sure of Immortal Pame. Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune - Cer tale it is that the man, in public life of in private station, who would bring about perfect barmony between capital and iabor, and make the harmony permanent would deserve more of his fellow-countrymen than the Presidency, and that his fame would be living when the names

vote for the Philippine tariff? Is this tariff question a local issue, after all?

# of the Presidents would be forgotten.

Atlanta Journal-The total circulation three times as great as in 1872. Isn't it about time, then, that we were marking the "crime of "72" off the docket?

### The Modern Stage

Providence Journal-The relative rank actor, manager, and author is nicely adjusted in the theatrical advertisements The first has the glory of the largest type the second is also plain to the eye, and the third only just escapes invisibility. The play may have been "the thing" in Shakespeare's day, but it is not often so now. It is just a vehicle for exploitation. | nage,

### UNDER THE CAPITOL'S DOME.

Regrets have been expressed by friends of the Nicaragua Canal project that the Morgan and Hepburn bills, reported to the Senate and House, respectively, are not literal or, at least substantial copies of each other. These regrets are based upon the fear that even though the Morgan bill should pass the Senate and that of Mr. depburn be carried through the House, there may be a disagreement in confer nce that will lend to delay and sossibly jeopardize the construction of the waterway.

To allay this fear those actively interested in the enactment of a suitable law point out that there are no vital differences between the Morgan and Hepburn bills. Both have precisely the same object in view, both contemplate the same route, and the ultimate expenditure of the same amount of money-\$100,000,000. The views of Senator Morgan are em-

odied in two bills. The first is a mere skeleton and simply provides for the acquisition of the territory necessary for the construction of the canal, appropriating whatever money may be necessary for that purpose. The second goes more into the details, creating a canal fund in the Treasury of \$180,000,000, a canal division for the separate management of the accounts of the fund, and a canal board to have full churse of the canal board to have full charge of the work of construction. The Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of War are constituted a board to prepare regulations. to be approved by the President, for the police government of the canal belt and for the preparation of a measure, to be submitted to Congress, for the establish-ment of courts therein. Other details of minor character are also provided for

Mr. Hepburn's bill is much fuller than Mr. Morgan's first one, but less elaborate in its details than the Senator's second one. There is, however, no real conflict between them, and as both gentlemen are extremely anxious for the building of the canal it is not thought likely that either will be overexacting in matters of mere detail. Should both measures pass and conference committees be appointed, the Senate committee will, of course, be headed by Mr. Morgan, while Mr. Hepburn will be chairman of the House committee. Under such circumstances it seems very improbable that they would allow differ ences of opinion touching mere matters of administration to stand in the way of the main object which each has in view. It is quite possible that the measures may be brought into complete harmony by amend-ment in the Senate or the House, thus rendering a conference unnecessary

In and about the Capitol there is considerable interest manifested in the move by Admiral Schley's friends for the revival of the grade of vice admiral and the advancement of that officer, as well as Admiral Sampson and Captain Clark, to the

Some of the extreme Schley men are disposed to criticise the action because it other hand, it is explained that neither Admiral Schley nor any of those nearest to him has ever attacked Admiral Samphas been merely to secure for Schley the credit which they believe to be his due of Enquiry, they are mainly desirous of removing the cloud which that decision they argue, can be fully accomplished by advancing him to the rank of vice admi ral, even though others receive the same

It is urged that this can be done withof the majority of the maval court, the decision of which, it is claimed, so far command at the battle of Santiago, and entitled to the credit for the victory, while the other members in no way dispute the fact, but admit that Schler's conduct in the battle was excellent, it is argued by the friends of the latter that there is ample ground for his premetion of candiers and the conduct of the second of regardless of questions of coaling and the

In brief, it is the view of many of Schley's friends that he can with perfect propriety be made a vice admiral as a re-Sampson may receive a like honor for his depot of general conduct of the West Indian campaign, exclusive of that battle, the splend services of Captain Clark being also stilingly recognized at the same time.

strictly nonpurisan character of Sampson-Schley controversy is well exemplified by the circumstance that Senexemplified by the circumstance that Sen-ator Penrose of Pennsylvania and Repre-sentative Pearre of Maryland, both strong Republicans, simultaneously introduced the vice admiral bill in the houses of Opinions differ as to whether it will be to secure action on the measure out as to that it is too soon to speak with any degree of assurance.

Another matter which has attracted much attention and given rise to a great Senators Wellington of Maryland and Mc-Laurin of South Carolina. The former is others are imitations. nominally a Republican and the latter nominally a Democrat, but for some time past the party standing of both has been very dubious

Recently in making committee assign nents the Republican majority took care both these Senators. Some have been inclined to regard this action as indi-cating a purpose on the part of the Re-publican Senators fully to restore Sen ator Wellington to favor and at the time receive Senator McLaurin into com-plete Republican fellowship.

As against this view it is suggested by those familiar with the course of the Senate in such matters that the action referred to really proves nothing at all i political way. In general the doowing the minority a certain number of representatives on each lowever, names its own representatives, and as it was unwilling to stand sponsor or the Democracy of either of the two Senators named, and as perhaps neither desired such a course, they were lefhands of the minority. Hence it was in umbent upon the Republican majority to provide for them, for it would have been out of keeping with Senatorial cour tesy to leave them off the committees en Still the fact remains that bot were well cared for, indicating clearly a Republican disposition to smooth their official pathway as much as possible.

In this connection it should be remen bered that the cases of these two Sens tors are in no sense parallel. Mr. Wellington has stood with his party in jes about everything except its policy with reference to our new territories. In this agrees substantially with Senator Hoar, the only difference being that Mr Wellington carried his opposition into the weinington carried his opposition into the another in a country of the country of crats view it, Mr. McLaurin's Democrac consists chiefly in his calling bimself Democrat, for upon questions of party character he generally votes with the Re-

The Consul General of the United States at San Salvador, Salvador, has telegraphed the State Department that the steamship San Blas, from New York, is ashore near La Libertad, Salvador. The telegram states that all passengers are suic. The steamer is of 7,075 gross

### PERSONAL.

rench Champagne, American Claret Whenever the American people drink much champagne as they are consumng now, it is irrefutable evidence of good times," said Mr. Hugh F. Griffin, repre sentative of a famous French wine firm last evening at the Shoreham. "Only in prosperous times is much money spent on

"Time and again experts have been brought to the United States to see if the French product could not be duplicated over here. The man who succeeds in doing so will win wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. But I want to say that while the Frenchmen beat us on champagne, our California clarets are much preferable to theirs. I have paid as much as \$7 for a sottle of imported claret which I would cheerfully exchange for the home-grown article not costing over 50 cents. "In fact, thousands of gallons from the

California vineyards are shipped to Eu-rope, adulterated and blended with their nferior stuff, then sent back over here and sold under a French label at a fancy price. If the mass of buyers could only be brought to realize this fact it would put a tremendous check on the fraudulent prac-

The Most Popular Man in Wyoming "If I were called on to name the most popular man in Wyoming," said Mr. Rob ert S. Spence, a prominent lawyer of Evanston, that State, at the Riggs, "I would unhesitatingly say that Senator Clarence D. Clark was the man. This is not an opinion based on personal liking or because he is my townsman, but happen to know that all over the State the people believe in him and like him for his many noble qualities. He came among them a good many years ago a young man of no means and without any powerful friends to help him, and set-tling down to the practice of law rose steadily in his profession until he was called to represent Wyoming first as a Delegate in Congress and afterward as United States Senator. His record in Washington has given the highest satis-faction and I believe that when his pres-ent term is out he will be chosen his

### Roosevelt and the Business Men.

One of the bright men of the Quaker City who occasionally comes to Washington is Mr. N. B. Kelly, Secretary of the Trades League of Philadelphia, the largest ommercial organization in the United States, with a membership of over 2,500.

At the Arlington last night Mr. Kelly said that President Roosevelt was mak ing himself liked among solld business men by the excellence of his appointments. "In Philadelphia," he said, "we ments. 'In Philadelphia,' he said, we were particularly well pleased by his refice of Interstate Commerce Commis-sioner. With such conservative men as Judge Prouty on a tribunal of this charmeans the promotion of Sampson. On the | acter, both the commercial and the trans portation interests feel that they will be given fair and impartial treatment."

#### Recalled as Champion Spender.

"Talking of blg spenders," said Manager Frank Bennett, of the Arlington, never have I seen a man who disbursed his coin with such utter lavishness and reckless disregard of the value of money as did President Barries, of Guatemala, who paid Washington a visit a few years prior to his taking off upon the field of battle

"I fear you would think me a romancer 's urged that this can be done with-erious disparagment of the course the majority of the naval court, the spent money. He never asked the cost or anything, and when he went to leave as it is adverse to Schley, is merely upon minor points, in no way affecting the final outcome of the compaign. Admiral Dewcy having held that Schley was in full with \$20 gold pieces, which was the mini-

The city of Dallas, Texas, which is my home," said Mr. F. B. Lord at the Fair- of his ninetcenth hirthday. Selections on fax last night, "is a flourishing place, and the plane were rendered by the Misses claims prominence in many ways, but its sard for his services in the battle, while especial boast is that it is the largest depot of farm implement supplies in the

> "Every big wholesale house in the United States which engages in the business of manufacturing tools for the farmer has its branch at Dallas. There are twenty-five nine-story buildings devoted to this trade. The reason for the selec-tion of ballas as an agricultural imple-ment centre lies in its splendid location, in the very heart of the choicest farming region of Texas. It is the trading point of the great black land belt of the northern and central counties, which contain two-thirds of the people and three-fourths of the wealth of the entire State.

The last census showed Dallas slightly behind San Antonio in popularion, but that is because of the widely extended municipal limits of our sister town. Were deal of comment in Congressional circles our corporation limits widened Dalia is the rather peculiar political status of would easily go ahead of every city in the State as to inhabitants. It is, in fact the only genuine metropolis of Texas; all

## Missourian's View of Dockery,

"Governor Dockery of our State had a far higher place in the exteem of Missourians before he went into the executive office than he enjoys now," said Mr. John McFall, one of the long-time citizens of St. Louis, at the New Willard.

"It is natural, of course, for a Republican like myself to criticise him, but he treme partisan, and besides he has sanc ioned a great deal of unpoular legisla tion. The wholesale liquor men are greatly incensed over the tax of 10 cents a gallon on whisky, and so much opposition has been aroused that the law is virtually ig-nored. A few years ago a measure was passed by a Democratic Legislature levy ing a tax on each department of the hig department stores. The St. Louis mer-chants got together and fought the law in the courts, with the result that it was de that the whisky tax is likewise invalid."

### THEODORE, JR., ARRIVES.

Entire Roosevelt Family Now in the White House. Theodore Rooscygit, ir., the President's

eldest son, arrived in Washington zenterday from Groton; binen, where he attends shortly after 2 o'clock and was joyfully received by his father and mother and sh ters and brothers. econd infantry, non under arrest at Sar

For the first time since before Presiient McKinley was shot the entire Rooseelt family was united. Theodore, ir., will remain for a couple

### for sport he has planned to go for a two or three days' hunting trip with Dr. Rixey hefore he returns to his studies. Funeral of Bushrod Robinson.

The Juneral of Bushrod Robinson was eld vesterday afternoon at the residence see Nineteenth Street northwest. The interment was at Oak Hill Cemetery. Dr. Teunis S. Hamlin, paster of the Church of the Covenant, of which church Mr. Robmson was an active member, officiated The pallbearers were Col. Robert Ruther Henry Stewart and James Green,

### IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Roosevelt will hold a public reeption for ladies this afternoon from ! o 5 o'clock. She will be assisted by the ladles of the Cabinet, and will have with her during the reception a number of Lafayette, that he will not be a candioung ladies, including those of the Cab

Ambassador, held her first afternoon at home yesterday from 4 to 6 o'clock. She was assisted by her daughter. Miss. Pauncefote, and Miss Crackenthorpe, and as is the custom, refreshments were

Mrs. Roosevelt will hold a public recep ion for ladies this afternon from 3 to 3 o'clock. She will be assisted by the ladies of the Cabinet, and will have with her during the reception a number of young ladies, including those of the Cabinet cir-Mrs. Roosevelt will give a tea next Mon-

friends may meet her sister, Miss Carew, who will be her guest for the holidays at the White House. Miss Carew has just returned from abroad. Lady Pauncefore was at home informally yesterday afternoon to a number of callers. The Misses Sophie and Audrey

day afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, that her

Pauncefote are expected to return from New York today. Governor and Mrs. W. A. Stone will return to the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg, Pa., the day before Christmas. They

are now en route, returning from Mexico with a car party of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Prease announce the marriage of their daughter Miss Edith Martha to Dr. Harry Addison March and of their daughter Miss Rachel Beiden to Mr. Walter Green on Wednesday, De-cember 18, at Canton, Ohio,

The Solicitor General and Mrs. Richards gave a dinner Thursday evening to Justice and Mrs. White, Justice and Mrs. Mc-Kenna, the Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson, Senator and Mrs. Lodge. Senator and Mrs. Foraker, the Assistant Afterney General and Mrs. James Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Aulick Paimer, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Levering Jones, of Phila-Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the guests for a few days of General and Mrs.

Dr. Milton Ireland, of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, is spending the holidays with relatives in this city.

Mr. Leander Babcock Cooley and Miss Ella Mae Donn, both of Washington, were married at Rockville Wednesday afternoon by Rev. G. Dorsey White, paster of the Rockville Methodist Episcopal Church South. The ceremony was performed at the home of the minister, and immediately afterward the newly married couple re

Senator and Mrs. Foraker have issued nvitations for the wedding reception of their daughter Julia and Mr. Francis King Wainwright on Wednesday, January 8, at 12-30 o'clock. Only a family gathering will se present at the ceremon

Miss Minna Cromwell, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cromwell, and Ensign Needham Lee Jones, United States Navy, will be married at the Church of the As cension Tuesday, December 31. Miss Cynthia Richards will be maid of honor and the Misses Julia Scott and Alice Hyatt, of this city; Elizabeth Huber and Estelle Willoughby, of Philadelphia, bridesmalds, Ensign S. C. Hart will be best man and Ensigns Watts and Hous-ton, Lieuts, C. H. Poor, Edward Mc-Cauley, jr., and J. H. Roys, and Paymaster J. H. Merriam ushers

Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon Crawford and their infant daughter are at 1208 Eighteenth Street for the winter, Mrs. Crawford was Miss Kathleen Owen.

ight at 567 Stanion Place northeast, to per cent, and 1809 by 1.3 per cent. Mr. J. William Ochlmann on the occasion Williamson, Whitney, and Corcoran, and Williamson and Mr. John Donovan, Later in the evening refreshments were served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. Ochimann, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Denovan, the Misses Marian Williamson, M. Whit-ney, L. Matthews, B. Moor, L. Nash, Mat-tic and Ada Lear, S. Corroran, M. Howell, B. Etchison, M. Carlisle, L. Bell, E. Noves, and Messrs, J. W. Oehlmann, J. Henry Oehlmann, J. G. Donovan, Guy Far-son, John Nash, M. Noves, J. Waple, and

Mrs. W. H. Coleman gave a progressive nebre party Thursday evening at her home on Riggs Place in honor of her daughters, Nona and Florence. Those taking part were Misses Alice and Emma Berry, May Keho, Bessie Keyser, Kathryn and Elsie Powell, and Mrs. Todd-William F. Bowen, J. Parrew Jarboe, and Dr. Hutton.

### FOR A NEW BREVET LAW.

Bill to Be Introduced Giving Prest. dent Power to Nominate.

Secretary Root has received from the Board on Brevets its recommendations for the conferring of brevet rank upon those army officers who served in the Cuban, Porto Rican, and Philippine campaigns. The same board has presented its report upon the medals of honor to be conferred upon officers and enlisted men for their gallant conduct in these campaigns.

Brevet commissions can only be granted y Congress upon the nomination of the President. It was said at the War Department yesterday that the sending of these names to Congress for action may be delayed until Congress can enact a law permitting the President to nominate

A bill has already been prepared for anuary. This will enable the President nd Secretary of War to transmit thes hey can be taken up and acted upon,

#### GALLANT OFFICER ACCUSED. aptain Donavan's Treatment o

Creditors Results in Trouble. Charges have been prepared at the War epartment for the trial by court-mortial f Capt, L. J. Donavan, of the Twenty-

The specifications upon which the harges are based could not be terday, but it is said they involve the officer's conduct toward his creditors, and will probably result in his trial upon a harge of conduct prejudicial to good

Captain Donavan was lieutenant column of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment which served in the Cuban campaign. He entered the millitary academy at West Point in 1887 from Kentucky and graduated in 1891.

Ated in 1891.

He served with distinction in the campaign before Santiago, and though wounded in both legs continued to lend his men.

He has been in service in the Philippinas.

### OPP NE IT FOR FAIRBANKS.

Thomas C. Shiveley Will Try for In-

diana Senatorship. LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 26. - With the ublished statement of Frank Hanley, of date for United States Senator until the expiration of Senator Beveridge's term, comes the well-authenticated statement that Thomas C. Shiveley, Democratic can didate for Governor in 1896, and boomed in the Kansas City convention for Vice President on the ticket with Bryan, will be the Democratic candidate to succeed Senator Fairbanks. Mr. Shiveley's friends accept the state-

ment as authoritative, and the fight will be made in 1992 on the legislative ticket.

### STREET EXTENSION PLANS. Commissioners and Senate Commit.

tee Hold Fruitful Conference.

The District Commissioners yesterday held a long conference with the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia, in which special legislation for the municipality was under discussion. The chief topic was the question of accepting the findings of the jury of condemnation in the extension of Sixteenth Street. This matter war gone over carefully, the Commissioners stating their side of the question and explaining to the committee why they had delayed action since early last summer. In this connection it may be stated that the Commissioners were between two fires. On the one hand was the stipulation of the act of Congress that they might with hold their sanction of the awards if the benefits assessed were not 50 per cent of the award of damages. On the other was the award of damages. On the other was that if they rejected the findings of the jury another could not be summoned, and the legislation relative to the opening of

way of wisdom was to hold the matter in abeyance until the meeting and action of

From the special problem of the opening of Sixteenth Street the conference drifted to the opening, widening and ex-tension of other streets, and finally took up the question of District finances. The umissioners made a clean breast of the whole matter to the committee, and while no conclusions were reached at the con-ference, there will be other meetings of the same kind next week, and it is understood that substantial progress was made toward the solution of the vexed question of relief for the present deplorable condition of the municipal finances Bills have been prepared and will be favorably reported upon for the extension

and widening of Sixteenth Street, Wis-consin Avenue and Albemarle Street, Wisconsin Avenue will be widened from High Street to Thirty-seventh Street, Albemarle Street will be extended from Rock Creek Park to Forty-second Street.

About \$500 will be appropriated for the expenses of the juries, and hearings will be given all property owners who desire to of business which are

# DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

General Merchandise Close Hebind the Holiday Trade. NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- Dun's review to-

morrow will say: "Holiday trade reached its maximum this week, nearly all sections of the country reporting exceptional distribu-While the class of goods especially stimulated by Christmas demand occupied the position of greatest prominence, general merchandise was not far ochind in activity. Transporting interests were just beginning to overcome congested conditions when severe storms made the situation more complicated than before.

"An event of much promise in the industrial world was the organization of a committee composed of representative employers, labor leaders and other well-known men, which will endeavor to adderstanding that such other is to have a just wage and other bistics so as to avoid the losses and distress can

other leading cities there was practically no change Railway earnings thus far available

over last year, and 20.1 per cent over Retarded shipments caused higher prices for prompt delivery of pig iron and steel products at Western cities, but conservatism still marks the course of proers regarding contracts for the fufor spring lines, although smaller concerns are not all as fortunately situated.

Firm prices prevail and specialities com-mand premiums.

"In cotton goods sellers are unwilling to accept large contracts for future delivery, while the raw material market re-mains unsettled. This gives a firm tone to prices, and the tendency is in favor of

"In the grain market wheat has held fairly steady at some reaction from last week's exceptionally high point, and there is still much evidence of a firm under-tone. Cotton is little changed, at about 2 ents below the price a year ago. Failures for the week numbered 265 in the United States, against 293 last year, and twenty-seven in Canada, against

#### eighteen last year. BRADSTREET'S ON THE WEEK. Retail Trade Monopolizing Greatest

Attention at Present.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20,-Bradstreet's to merrow will say: Retail trade has easily held the cent of the stage this week, stimulated has been, by the dual influences of excep-tionally cold weather throughout the country and a rather more pronounces holiday demand, which promises to be of ord-breaking character, not only as to colume, but as to quality and grade of

While Jobbers in many lines, notably es, clothing and rubber goods, report a good re-order business growing out of the rule, has been seasonably quiet, excep tions to this being noted in woolen goods raw wool, lumber, leather, coal, and last but by no means least, iron and steel

That holiday influences have not bee entirely favorable to active husiness proved by the general quieting down demand and easing of values in the lead

ing speculative markets breadstuffs, hog products, cotton and securities. "The spectacular feature of the week in prices has been the continued markin lown of copper, and sympathetically there-with the drop in tin and lead.

Bank clearings and railroad earning as yet display no backward tendencies the general volume of business now a compared with a year ago: all sections of the country, with the possible exceptions of portions of the South, agreeing in this ustrial activity testify to 1901 having been n exceptionally active period to the try a business history

"Business failures for the week number 62, as against 232 last week and 262 b this week last year

#### Funeral of Daniel M. Martin. The remains of the late Daniel M. Mar-

tln, of Company M. Sixteenth Infantry who died on board the transport Sher ian in the harbor of Nagasaki, Octobe 5, were interred at Arlington yesterday Mr. Martin fell all on his way home, after having all but completed his term of serv paign before Sentiago, and though wound-ed in both legs continued to lead his men. In the mountains of Luzon proving fatule the has been in service in the Philippines. He was formerly a member of the Fifth and has not long since returned to the Maryland Regiment, and served with his command through the Cuban campaign.

### LATE LEGAL DECISION .

Passing a Confederate bill as money is held by Judge Amidon, United States district judge, North Dakota, in the case of the United States vs. Errett (111 Fed. Rep. 389; not to be an offence against the statute of the United States forbidding the use as money of any instrument possessing a shallitude to any obligation or security of the United States. The court held that if may, however, coustitute an offence which was known at common law as a cheat by means of a false token, but that such an offerce was solely within State authority. "If the construcion contended for by the Government be adopted," said Judge Anderson, "every person who has in his possession a Canadian bill, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same, is guilty of a crime.

A "nickel-in-the-slot macaine" is held by the Supreme Court of Minnesota, in the case of State vs. Briggs (87 N. W. Rep., 934), to be a gambling device, and where a person induces and procures an-other to keep a gambling device he may be indicted as a principal by alleging facts which at common law would make him an accessory before the fact.

The manufacture of soda water in a tenement house by means of compressel gas is held by the New York Supreme Court, Appellate division, in the case of People vs. Lichtman (72 N. Y. Supp. 311). to be a violation of the statute forbidding the manufacture in a tenement or dwell-ing house of gunpowder and other ex-plosives, and it was further held that the right to pass such a statute was within the police power of the State.

An action of a tribul Indian for false imprisonment upon a criminal charge, under a State statute, is held by Judge Shiras, United States district judge, in the case of Feters vs. Malin (111 Fed. Reb., 244), to involve a Federal question, and the legislation relative to the opening of Sixteenth Street would expire.

The findings of the jury were in the proportion of 1 to 7, and the Commissioners came to the conclusion that the way of wisdom was to held the matter in abeyance until the meeting and action of sixting an Indian support of the State court for an abeyance until the meeting and action of sisting an Indian woman, who was also a member of the tribe, in removing her minor children from the reservation to prevent their being compelled forcibly and against her wishes to remain in attendance at the Indian school, which was some distance from the reservation. Judge Shirar held that although the act of the plaintiff may have amounted to a criminal offence under the State laws, he could not be punished therefor by the State court, as the provisions of the State statute had no application to the acts of the plaintiff, since he, together with all the parties to the transaction, were tribal

The phrase "usual hours of transacting business" has been construed by New York Supreme Court, appellate vision, in the case of Cox vs. Island Mining Company, to mean the hours which are customarily devoted to business in the particular community where the transaction occurs. These hours, the of business which any particular in-dividual may establish for himself, but, with the exception of banking hours, they range through the whole day down to the bours of rest in the evening.

To trade peach brandy for peaches is To trade peach brandy for peaches is unlawful, under the local option law of Texas, holds the Court of Criminal Appeals of Texas in the case of Stanley vs. State (64 S. W. Rep., 1951). The owner of a distillery made a contract with a fruit grower whereby he would exchange a plat of brandy for every bushel of peaches furnished him at his distillery. The court held that a performance of the contract held that a performance of the contract constituted an evasion of the local op-tion law, and that it was immaterial that money was not paid. The exchange of any other commodity or goods for liquor, or liquor for goods," held the court, "would bring it within the operation of

Where whishy is shipped C. O. D. to s other to pay for such whisky on the un-derstanding that such other is to have a portion of the same, and such portion is delivered, the Criminal Court of Appenis A surprise party was given Thursday those of the same week last year by 1.3 (6) S. W. Rep. 10), holds that he will be

Th use of a garbled letter of a rival cuit Court. Pennsylvania. In the case of Haistend va. Houston (111, Fed. Rep. 376), to constitute unfair competition, which promised ground for an injunction

Where the owner of a house places on the sidewalk in front of the house a step-ping stone, which does not interfere with the use of the street, nor with the sidewalk to any appreciable extent, the Cour held that it is a reasonable and necessars use of the street, and does not consti sustained by one who stumbles over the

Subpoena issued by a notary public for a witness to attend and testify in a deposition before the notary public may contain a clause directing the witness to bring with him any book, writing, or other think under his control, which he may be compelled to produce as evidence; and for disobedience of such a subpoena the notary public has nower to punish the witness for contempt by imprisonment. (Supreme Court of Ohio, in re Ranh, 81

There is a "total loss" of a building by fire, holds the Court of Appeals of Ken-

ucky, in the case of Thuringia Insurance

Company vs. Mallott 64 S. W. Rep., when the building as such has been so jured as to destroy its identity as a building, though much or any quantity of the material originally composing it is not Under a statute imposing a penalty upon a transportation company which re-fuses to ship freight tendered, the Supreme Court of North Carolina, in the case of Carter vs. Wilmington, etc., Railroad Company (35 S. E. Rep., 827), holds that a railroad company refusing to trans-

port a carlead of cattle is hable to a sep-A natural gas company, which a clay has permitted to lay its mains in the street, to furnish its citizens with gas, cannot refuse to furnish gas to a citizen in front of whose premises the pipes were laid, on the ground that there was an unavoidable deficiency in the amount of gas produced by it, and that if it furnished gas to such citizen it would inconvenience other patrons. (Supreme Court of in-

Certain property owners in New York ought to enjoin the creetion of a building adjoining their premises, to be used as a residence for trained nurses, on the ground that there was a covenant running with the land on which the building was to be erected restricting the use of the land exclusively for private dwelling bouses. The injunction was denied by the lower court, and the Supreme Court, appellate division, affirmed this decision. The court said that there was nothing in he case to show that a building used olely for the residence of nurses emdoyed in a hospital would be any bnoxlous to the neighboring inhabitants han a building used for a residence for any other class of persons. (Moller vs. Presbyterian Hospital, 72 N. Y. Sup., 483.)

The board of police of the City of New York has power to grant or deny a the-arrica' license, in its discretion, holds the Supreme Court, special term, New York Police (72 N. Y., 583).